DATA REVIEW NUMBER: (ES) D-1

TEST: Avian 8-day dietary  $LC_{50}$  (Upland gamebird)

CHEMICAL: Triclopyr (Technical)

TEST SPECIES: Bobwhite quail

REGISTRANT: Dow Chemical Co. (Test conducted by Wildlife International Ltd.)

DATE OF TEST: 2 July 76

ACCESSION NO.: 229783

EVALUATION CATEGORY: Core

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: N.A.

**RESULTS:** 

- (1) 8-day  $LC_{50} = 2934.7$  (2151.7-4002.4) ppm.
- (2) No mortality at 464 ppm and 1,000 ppm.
- (3) 100% mortality at 10,000 ppm.
- (4) Food consumption and weight gain of test birds on 464, 1,000 and 2,150 ppm treatment diets were comparable to consumption and gain data for control birds. Food consumption and weight gain data were not available for test birds on 4,640 ppm and 10,000 ppm because of high mortality at
- (5) Toxic symptoms preceding death included wing droop, depression, reduced reaction to external stimuli (sound and movement), and loss or coordination.

ADDITIONAL TEST DATA: Statistical analysis by method of Litchfield and Wilcoxon.

103.1.2 Bird

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: (ES) C-1

TEST: Avian acute oral LD<sub>50</sub>

CHEMICAL: Triclopyr (Technical)

TEST SPECIES: Mallard

REGISTRANT: Dow Chemical Co. (Test conducted by Wildlife International Ltd.)

DATE OF TEST: 7 July 76

ACCESSION NO.: 229783

EVALUATION CATEGORY: Core

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: N.A.

## **RESULTS:**

THE HURL

Hill: alkei

branded

- (1)  $LD_{50} = 1698 (1204-2394) \text{ mg/kg}.$
- (2) No mortality at 215 and 464 mg/kg.
- (3) 100% mortality at 4,640 mg/kg.
- (4) Food consumption of test birds administered 215, 464 and 1,000 mg/kg triclopyr dosages was comparable to control birds during the 8-day study. Food consumption of test birds on 2,150 and 4,640 treatments could not be evaluated because of high mortality observed.
- (5) Weight gain of test birds administered 215 and 464 mg/kg treatments was comparable to control group of birds during the 8-day test. Test birds administered 1,000, 2,150 and 4,640 mg/kg triclopyr dosages recorded lower weight gain than control birds (+60% vs +85%).
- (6) Toxic symptoms preceding death included lethargy, reduced reaction to external stimuli (sound and movement), loss of coordination, and prostrate posture.

## ADDITIONAL TEST DATA:

- (1) Test birds were 14 days of age.
- (2) Statistical analysis by method of Litchfield and Wilcoxon.